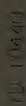
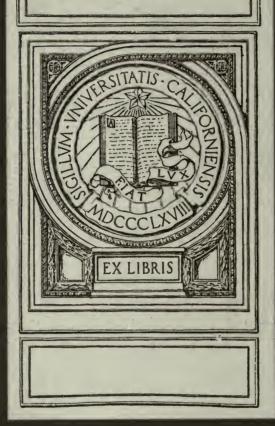
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# EXCHANGE



DEC 4 1934

# AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS THE PEARL OF THE ORIENT ILLUSTRATED from ACTUAL TO PHOTOGRAPHS

# SUNSET ON MANILA BAY

IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SIGHTS IMAGINABLE.

AS THE SUN DISAPPEARS BEHIND THE TALL

MOUNTAIN PEAKS ON THE OPPOSITE SHORE

## THE SKY TURNS PURPLE AND GOLD

AND THE SILENT WATERS OF THE BAY ASSUME THE DIGNIFIED SERIOUSNESS OF NIGHT. THE SPECTATOR FALLS INTO A TRANCE OF WONDERMENT, OVERAWED BY THIS OVERWHELMING DISPLAY OF THE KALEIDOSCOPIC

### BEAUTY OF NATURE

Kipling's: "Oh, East is East, and West is West, And never the twain shall meet..." is not true of Manila.

THEY HAVE MET HERE, MET UNDER THE PROUD FOLDS OF THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

DS689



EXCHANGE



ARMY AND NAVY AND ELKS' CLUB, MANILA, P. I.





A VIEW OF "OLD MANILA", P. I.

WALLED CITY (INTRAMUROS).—The original Spanish Manila, and the oldest part of the modern city (1571), though there were native towns on the site prior to that time. It is about a mile long and half a mile wide, and is surrounded by a battlement wall about two miles and a half in circuit; this is pierced by five gates, besides several gaps cut for streets, the Parian Gate on the east, the Isabela Gate on the north, and the Santa Lucia Gate on the west are especially well preserved and afford passage to important streets. The oldest existing parts of this wall date from about 1590.



BONIFACIO DRIVE AND ATENEO, MANILA, P. I.



THE MANILA HOTEL, MANILA, P. I.



VIEW FROM MANILA HOTEL, MANILA, P. I.



A MORO HOUSE, P. I.





GOLF LINKS AND WALLED CITY, MANILA, P. I.



OLD WALLED CITY, MANILA. P. I.



CARRETELAS, MANILA, P. I.

There were 12,000 of these conveyances before the advent of the automobile. There are still about 3,000, enough to make the traffic difficult, chiefly on account of the balky little Filipino horses and the unreliable cochero. strictly speaking, the calesa is the livery rig, hired at a higher rate per hour than the public carromata, which one may pick up anywhere by the simple method of calling it to you by a hiss, and the carretela is the truck and family wagon.



BARRIO TRANSPORTATION, P. I.





PUERTA REAL GATE, MANILA, P. I.

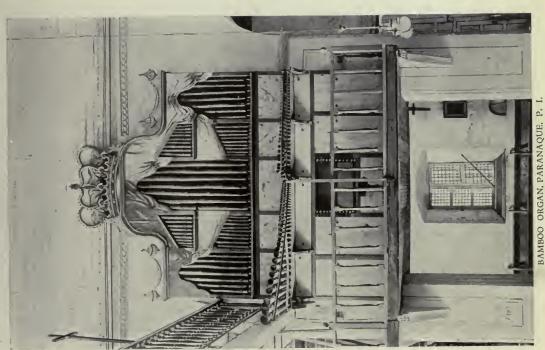
The latin inscription reads: "In the reign of King Charles III, wise king of the Spains and the Indias, José de Basco de Vargas, Governor of the Philippines, in the zeal for the honour of the city and for the protection of the citizens, caused this royal gate to be carefully built in the year 1760".



SANTA LUCIA GATE, MANILA, P. I.

The latin inscription reads: "To God Almighty merciful during the reign of King Charles III, the wise King of the Spains and Indias, caused this gate to be built for the advantage and decoration of the city".





MBOO OKGAN, PAKANAÇOE, F. 1.



BILIBID PRISON, MANILA, P. I.

On Azcarraga Street, just east of Rizal Avenue, the central penitentiary of the Islands, and one of the largest and best managed institutions of the kind in the world. The average number of prisoners is about 3,000. The main part of the prison covers twenty acres. There is a fine hospital, a school, and a highly developed industrial department where prisoners are taught trades, with excellent results. Such parts of the institution as are shown to visitors may best be seen by attending at the retreat, which takes place at 4:30 every afternoon; the prisoners are reviewed, put through calisthenic exercises, and a large band, composed of prisoners, plays, in sight of the visitor. The sales room of the industrial department is open from 8 to 12 a.m. and 1 to 5 p.m.



GATE, BILIBID PRISON, MANILA, P. I.





THE LUNETA, SHOWING MANILA HOTEL AND RIZAL MONUMENT, MANILA, P. I.



PLAZA GOITI, MANILA, P. I.



UNIVERSITY OF PHILIPPINES, RIZAL HALL, MANILA. P. I.

A government institution embracing Colleges of Liberal Arts, Law, Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture, Veterinary Medicine, Schools of Forestry, Education, Dentistry, Pharmacy, and Fine Arts, a Graduate School of Tropical Medicine and Public Health, and a Conservatory of Music. The central building, University Hall, containing the first three of these departments, is on Padre Faura St., between Taft Ave, and Florida, and nearly opposite the Observatory. The College of Medicine and Surgery is on Herran St., next to the Bureau of Science building. The College of Veterinary Medicine is in San Lazaro and the College of Agriculture at Los Baños. The number of students, excluding the School of Fine Arts, the School of Nursing, and the Conservatory of Music which are not of university grade, is at present about 1,600.



UNIVERSITY OF PHILIPPINES NORMAL HALL, MANILA, P. I.



PARAOS, P. I.

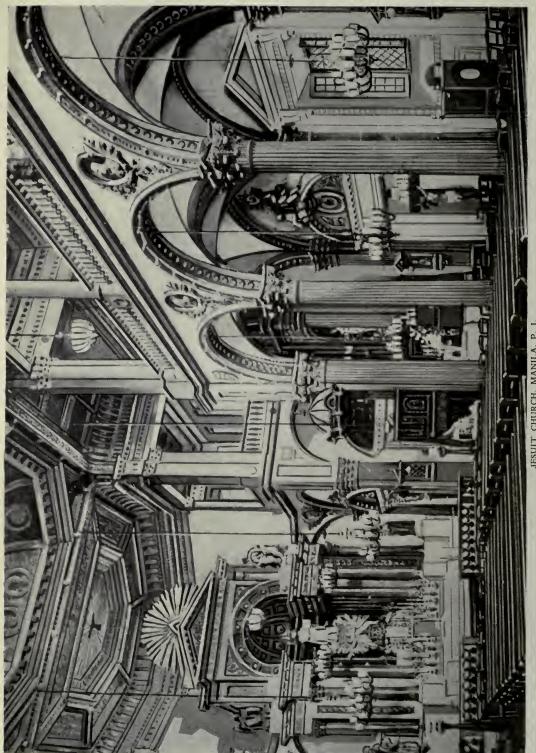


COCOANUT RAFT, P. I.



BONIFACIO DRIVE, MANILA, P. I.





Officially the Church of San Ignacio, on Arzobispo Street, between Beaterio and Anda, in the Walled City; a modern structure (1889), with the interior elaborately adorned with carvings in native hardwoods.







CROSSING A STREAM, P. I.



CASGO AND COCOANUT GROVES, P. I.



BANCAS IN TONDO ESTERRO, MANILA, P. I.



FORT SANTIAGO, U. S. ARMY, MANILA, P. 1.



A CHINO BASKET DEALER, P. I.





This beautiful five-span bridge which leads to the bead of the listolta, and the fine new modern building on Muelle de la Industria, on the Pasig, were both recently completed at a root of P2.000.000 each. This view is taken from the home of the Pacific Commercial Company, the largest American firm in the islands, having PASIG RIVER, SHOWING THE JONES BRIDGE, MANILA, P. 1.





NATIVE WOMEN, P. I.

These women will walk many mites to an available place to market their small wares. They are the real workers, and, as Governor Wood says, make "the best man of the islands":





UNION CHURCH, MANILA, P. I.



PASIG RIVER, SHOWING NATIVE CASCOS AND THE OLD BRIDGE OF SPAIN, MANILA, P. I.



RIZAL AVENUE, MANILA, P. I.



SANTA LUCIA GATE, BUILT 1731, MANILA, P. I.







LUNETA, MANILA, P. I.

A small elliptical park, near the bay shore, at the southwestern corner of the Walled City, and the foot of Bagumbayan Drive; contains a band stand where concerts are given several evenings a week (exact hours and programs annonneed in the press), when it becomes the chief gathering place of the city's population. Just inland is the tract of land known as Wallace Field, now used for sports and, every February, as a site for the annual Cartnival; it was in Spanish times the place for the execution of political prisoners, and among the victims was the Filipino snrgeon, novelist, and patriot. Dr. José Rizal (1861-1896), to whom a monument has recently been erected on the Lnneta.



CORNER OF THE OLD WALL, MANILA, P. I.



NORMAL SCHOOL, MANILA, P. I.





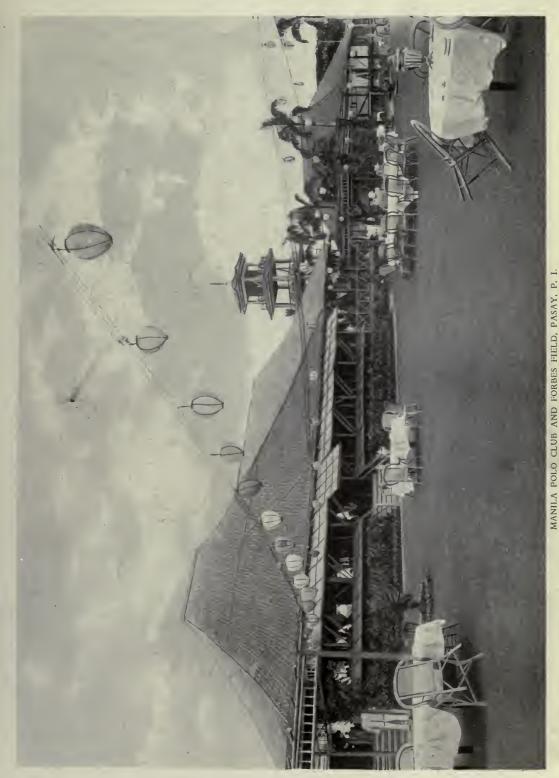


THE ESCOLTA LOOKING SOUTH, MANILA, P. I.





PHILIPPINE CIGAR SMOKER.



This field and a similar one in Baguio were gifts to the people from W, Cameron Forbes. A climb to the top of the water tower here gives one a beautiful view of the bay. The club-house, of nipa construction, is a popular rendezvous for social events.



PARANAQUE CHURCH, P. I.



RETREAT AT BILIBID PRISON, MANILA, P. I.



PAGSANJAN FALLS, P. I.

Pagsanjan is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours from Manila by train and is the starting place for the trip up the gorge, which is made in bancas (native dugout canoes), each carrying one passenger and two boatmen. There are numerous rapids and the scenic features are very interesting.



ROYAL GATE AT PAGSANJAN, P. I.



BINONDO CANAL, MANILA, P. I.

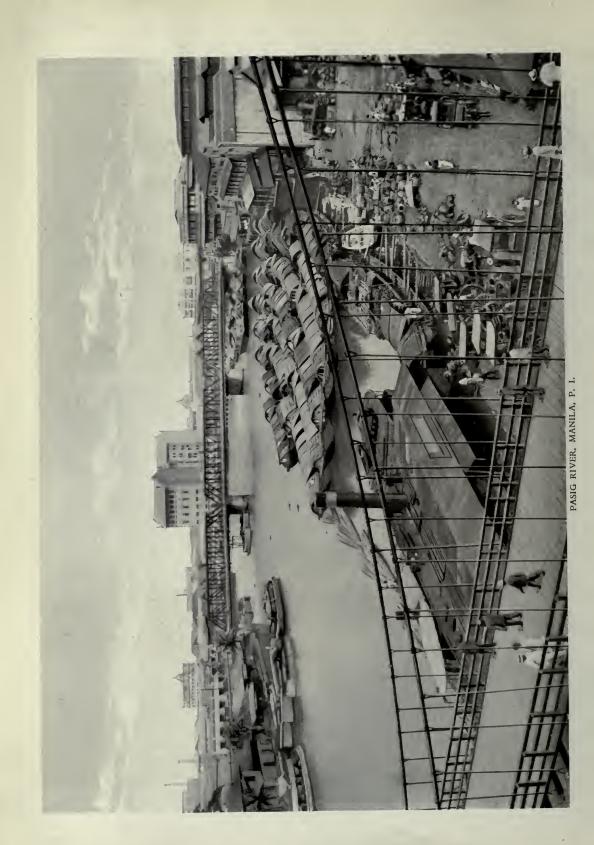


WASH DAY, P. I.



A BANCA. P. I.







OLD SPANISH GATE, MANILA, P. I.



HARROWING RICE FIELD, P. I.



MAKING SALT, NEAR MANILA, P. I.





VEGETABLE VENDORS. P. I.



WASH DAY, P. I.





WASH DAY, P. I.



The residence of the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, on Aviles Street. The grounds may be viewed and certain rooms of the building will be shown to visitors on application to the policeman on guard during certain hours.



A ROOM IN A PHILIPPINE CIGAR FACTORY, P. I.



OUR LAUNDRY WOMAN, MANILA, P. I.



ZIG-ZAG, BENGUET, P. I.

The main route at present is via the Benguet Road, and the journey can be made by automobile the whole way or by train as far as Mangaldan, thence by automobile. The fame of the Benguet Road and its "Zig-zag" has spread far and wide. It had its birth in December, 1901, when the Government appropriated \$75,000 for its construction. Colossal obstacles had to be overcome and in four years the cost of the road amounted to approximately \$2,000,000,000; it was not until January, 1905, that the first wagon was driven over it into Baguio. Several times storms have swept the road away for miles, bridges and retaining walls crumbling up like paper, only to be built up again and made stronger than before. The total cost to date is approximately P6,000,000,000,000,000, From an elevation of 300 feet (at Camp One) the road rises rapidly and at Camp Colgan the famous Zig-zag begins. a climb of over 100 feet being made by zigzagging up the mountain side, while altogether a height of 5,000 feet is gained in 22 miles. The view from the top of the Zig-zag back into the cañon far below is truly magnificent. The auto traffic over the Benguet road is controlled by the block system and accidents are rare.











MAGALLANES MONUMENT, MACTAN,

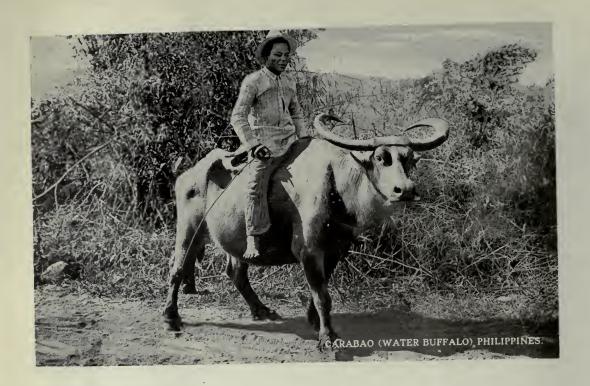


The beautiful mountain scenery surrounding the reservoir which is the source of Manila's water supply is the most accessible sight-seeing point, being less than a two-hours' ride from the city. Antipolo, the home of an old church and shrine which thousands of pilgrims visit every year: Los Baños, a sleepy old town on the edge of Laguna de Bay, famed for its natural hot water baths, and twice as far on the same road; the lovely Pagsanjan gorge at the headwaters with the possibility of shooting rapids in a thrilling ride in native bancas, are all places which should be visited when time allows.





FISHING BARRIO. P. I.



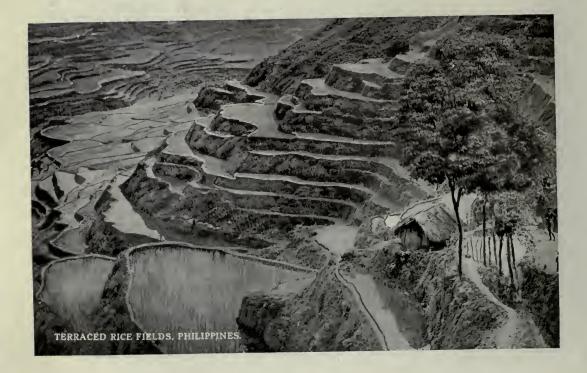








PLANTING RICE, P. I.





INTENDENCIA BUILDING, MANILA, P. I.



THE IGOROTE DOG MARKET, P. I.





THE IGOROTES, P. I.





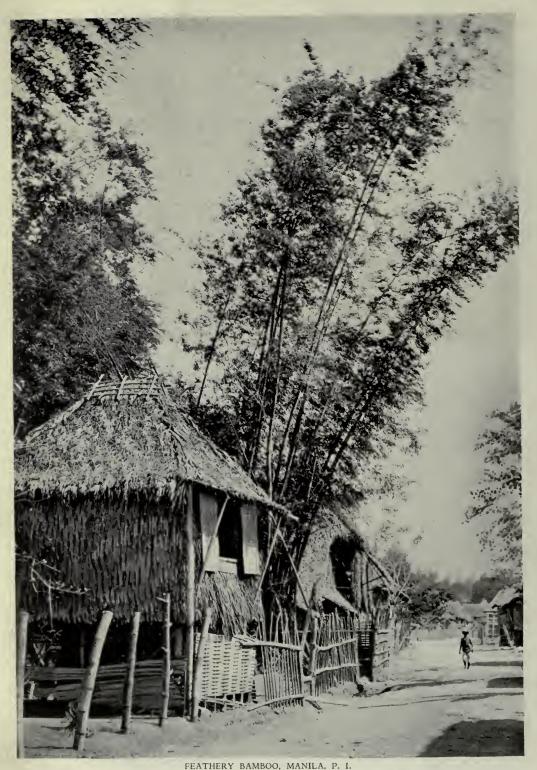
A MANGO TREE, P. I.





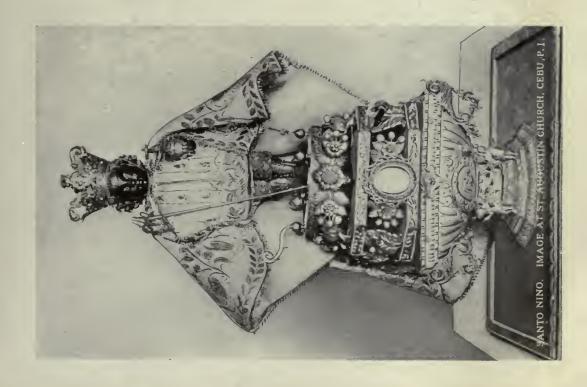
LECHON (ROASTING PIG), P. I.





The Filipino's home is a nipa "shack", the roof made from the native nipa palm, the walls from suale, usually diagonally woven, and the floor of split bamboo. The Filipino is his own carpenter, but fails to keep his home in good repair, preferring rather to build anew, when necessity demands. There is a great annual fire loss to the poor people who crowd their houses roof to roof in the towns or barrios and in Manila, but they have not the money to replace them with houses of strong material construction.











RICE PLANTING. P. I.



WATER FRONT, CEBU, P. I.







NATIVE PEASANT—COUNTRY TRANSPORTATION, P. I.









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